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- (3) Dogs—(i) Amount. Administer tablets orally at 500 mg per 10 to 15 lb of body weight daily, in two or three divided doses.
- (ii) Indications for use. As an aid in the treatment of infectious tracheobronchitis and infections caused by E. coli, and in the treatment of infections caused by other Grampositive and Gram-negative organisms that are susceptible to sulfonamide therapy.
- (iii) *Limitations*. Federal law restricts this drug to use only by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[75 FR 10166, Mar. 5, 2010]

§ 520.2215 Sulfadiazine/pyrimethamine suspension.

- (a) Specifications. Each milliliter (mL) of suspension contains 250 milligrams (mg) sulfadiazine (as the sodium salt) and 12.5 mg pyrimethamine.
- (b) *Sponsor*. See No. 055246 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use in horses—(1) Amount. Administer orally 20 mg sulfadiazine per kilogram (kg) body weight and 1 mg/kg pyrimethamine daily.
- (2) Indications for use. For the treatment of equine protozoal myeloencephalitis (EPM) caused by Sarcocustis neurona.
- (3) *Limitations*. Do not use in horses intended for human consumption. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- [69 FR 70054, Dec. 2, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 53686, Sept. 17, 2008; 75 FR 69586, Nov. 15, 2010]

§ 520.2218 Sulfamerazine, sulfamethazine, and sulfaquinoxaline powder.

- (a) Specifications. Each 195-gram (g) packet of powder contains 78 g sulfamerazine, 78 g sulfamethazine, and 39 g sulfaquinoxaline.
- (b) *Sponsor*. See No. 046573 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §§ 556.670 and 556.685 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use—(1) Chickens—(i) Amounts and indications for use—(A) As an aid in the control of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria tenella and E. necatrix susceptible to sulfamerazine, sulfamethazine, and sulfaquinoxaline: provide medicated water (0.4 percent

- solution) for 2 to 3 days, then plain water for 3 days, then medicated water (0.25 percent solution) for 2 days. If bloody droppings appear, repeat at 0.25 percent level for 2 more days. Do not change litter.
- (B) As an aid in the control of acute fowl cholera caused by *Pasteurella multocida* susceptible to sulfamerazine, sulfamethazine, and sulfaquinoxaline: provide medicated water (0.4 percent solution) for 2 to 3 days. If disease recurs, repeat treatment.
- (ii) *Limitations*. Make fresh solution daily. Do not treat chickens within 14 days of slaughter for food. Do not medicate chickens producing eggs for human consumption.
- (2) Turkeys—(i) Amounts and indications for use—(A) As an aid in the control of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria meleagrimitis and E. adenoeides susceptible to sulfamerazine, sulfamethazine, and sulfaquinoxaline: provide medicated water (0.25 percent solution) for 2 days, then plain water for 3 days, then medicated water (0.25 percent solution) for 2 days, then plain water for 3 days, then medicated water (0.25 percent solution) for 2 days. Repeat if necessary. Do not change litter.
- (B) As an aid in the control of acute fowl cholera caused by *Pasteurella multocida* susceptible to sulfamerazine, sulfamethazine, and sulfaquinoxaline: provide medicated water (0.4 percent solution) for 2 to 3 days. If disease recurs, repeat treatment.
- (ii) Limitations. Make fresh solution daily. Do not treat turkeys within 14 days of slaughter for food. Do not medicate turkeys producing eggs for human consumption.

[71 FR 13001, Mar. 14, 2006]

§ 520.2220 Sulfadimethoxine oral dosage forms.

§ 520.2220a Sulfadimethoxine oral solution and soluble powder.

- (a) Approvals. (1) For oral solution containing 12.5 percent (3.75 grams per ounce) sulfadimethoxine, see Nos. 000010, 000069, 054925, 057561, and 059130 in \$510.600(c).
- (2) For soluble powder, each 107 grams contain the equivalent of 94.6 grams of sulfadimethoxine (as the sodium salt); see Nos. 000069, 054925,